THE

Caledonian Mercury

No 9898. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21. 1785.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

By particular desire,

On WEDNESDAY, February 23. 1785.

Will be performed, a Comedy, called,

THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

To which will be added, a Farce, called,

THREE WEEKS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Tickets be to had, and places for the boxes taken at the Office of the Theatre.

CHATTERLEY'S

Staffordshire Stone, Glass, and China Warehouse,

Candlemaker-row, Edinburgh.

JANE CHATTERLEY begs leave to return her sincere thanks to the customers of her deceased husband Theophilus Chatterley, and to inform them and the public in general, that she continues the business in all its branches, and solicits the continuance of their favour.

She has at present on hand a large and elegant assortment of the best articles and newest patterns.

N. B. Those who stand indebted to Mr Chatterley will be so good as make payment to her, or John Twiford, who is impowered by her to receive and grant receipts for the same.

Present retail Prices of TEA and SPIRITS, &c.

At JOHN STURROCK's Warehouse, head of Canongate.

	per lb. s.	d.		per gal. s.	d.
GOOD Bohea Tea	1	8	Best Double Rum	8	0
Best ditto	2	0	Single ditto	6	0
Middling Congo	4	0	Coniac Brandy	10	0
Good ditto	5	0	Single ditto	8	0
Finest ditto	6	0	Dutch Geneva	6	0
Good Souhong	6	0	Rum Shrub	8	0
Finest ditto	6	6	Cherry Brandy	8	0
Finest Hyson	8	0	Proof Whisky	3	4

Port, Sherry, and Lisbon Wine, at 1 s. 8 d. per bottle.

The above goods being bought at the cheapest ready money markets, will be found both of a better quality and lower priced than some late advertisers. N. B. Large allowance to wholesale dealers.

DR BURROW'S

ORIGINAL VEGETABLE SYRUP,

AN acknowledged Specific in all Venereal, Scorbutic, and Scrophulous cases; and in a complication, prepared by the proprietor only, No. 5. Mark Lane, London.

The following letter is laid before the Public, as a tribute due to the candour and liberality of the author, as well as a testimony of the superior efficacy of the medicine recommended therein.

SIR,

I Was induced, from my knowledge of a singular case performed on a friend of mine, by your Vegetable Syrup, to recommend it to an object at this place, who, having received much benefit from it, but not being so circumstanced as to be able to continue the use of it, I acquainted you with the same, adding, that as he was far advanced in his cure, I trusted, you would not feel any reluctance to furnish him with what more might be requisite, especially as I could assure you, I had no doubt, from a lively remembrance of the marvellous cure wrought on my friend, but in [illegible] cation succeeded. The object is 73 years of age, with ulcerated legs to a high degree, and was so reduced at the time he began to take your Syrup, as to be pronounced by the Faculty, a lost case; notwithstanding which, the Medicine surmounted those difficulties; and such has been its efficacy, that the poor man is now so amazingly recovered, as to be able to work in the garden, and in every instance follow his occupation. Cases of such importance claim public notoriety, on this obvious principle of humanity, that the afflicted may know where to resort for certainty for relief. And, as I think the Public as much interested in them as the proprietor, I take this opportunity of affording them my testimony.

KENSINGTON TERRACE, S. ROGERS,
OCT. 12. 1784. Chaplain to the late Earl Spencer.

Dr Burrows, No. 5. *Mark Lane.*

This invaluable Medicine is sold by GEO. REID, Printer, West Bow, Edinburgh, at 8 s. 6 d. the quart bottle, duty included ——Of whom also may be had, a Dissertation on its nature and effect, with a variety of authenticated Cases annexed.

Advice gratis, and letters (post paid) from the country, duly attended to, and punctually answered.

Of GEO. REID *may be had,*

THE ORMSKIRK MEDICINE,

For the Cure of the Bite of a Mad Dog. Price, 3 s. 3 d. per Dose.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM FRASER, Glover, and Skin-merchant in Inverness.

THE trustee at request of the committee, and several other of the Creditors, does hereby request the whole Creditors, or their agents properly authorised, to meet within the house of John Elles vintner in Inverness, on Tuesday the first day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, when matters of much importance to the Creditors will be laid before them.

PREMIUMS FOR FLAX-RAISING.

Trustees Office, Edinburgh, February 19. 1785.

THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby advertise, That they have determined the Gainers of the Premiums for Flax-raising, *Crop One thousand seven hundred and eighty-three*;—and that the persons entitled are as follow.

FIRST CLASS.

Being Premiums for Flax raised at the rate of Twenty Shillings Sterling, for every Scotch statute Acre, producing the required number of Stones.

ABERDEEN-SHIRE.

GAINERS.	FARMS.	PARISHES.	PREMIUMS. L.	s.
John Duncan	Scotstown	St Fergus	6	0
John Cuming, Esq;	Milton of Auchry	Montwhiter	7	0
Gilbert Biddie	Longside	Longside	3	0
John Goodsman	Bruckly	New-Deer	1	0
John Anderson	Mains of Strichen	Strichen	1	0
John Riddell	Hillhead of ditto	ditto	1	0
Andrew Murray	Slap	Turriff	1	5

AYR-SHIRE.

Alexander Bruce & Co.	Woodsock	Auchinleck	3	0
David Muir	Lugtonridge	Beith	1	5
John Craig	Swinrigmoor	Dalry	1	0
Robert Biggart	Haplandmoor	Dunlop	4	0
Alexander Farrie	Irvine Lands	Irvine	4	0
William Barclay	Fudstone	Kilbirny	2	15
William Allan	Gateside	ditto	1	10
Hugh Taylor	High Milton	Kilmarnock	1	0
James Caldwell	ditto	ditto	1	0
ir John Whiteford	Ballochmylee	Mauhlin	2	0

GAINERS.	FARMS.	PARISHES.	PREMIUMS. L.	s.
William Andrew	Glenhead	Tarbolton	1	0
John Paterson	Tannoch Hill	ditto	2	15
Robert Gray	Tongue	ditto	1	0

BANFF-SHIRE.

John Hay, Esq;	Mountblairy	Alva	2	0
William Umphray	Towiemore	Botilphnie	1	0
John Murray	Cowhyth	Fordyce	1	0
John Coull	Burnend	Grange	1	0
George Ker	Haughs	Keith	1	0
James Innes	Mailly	ditto	1	0

BERWICK-SHIRE.

Jean Tuck	Abbay Yard	Coldingham	1	0

DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

Robert Kemp	Cowhill	Holywood	5	0
John Brown	Bentford	Penpont	3	0

DUNBARTON-SHIRE.

William Anderson	Barhill	Kirkintilloch	1	0
George Forsyth	Boghead	ditto	1	0
William Boyd	ditto	ditto	1	0
James Dickson	Grayshill	ditto	1	0

EDINBURGH-SHIRE.

John Muir	Burngrange	West Calder	1	0
Margaret Monat	Netherhouses	Lasswade	1	0

FIFE-SHIRE.

Thomas Todie	Damflat	Anstruther Wester	1	5
James Richardson	Reidieleys	Auchtermuchty	7	15
Henry Watt	Welltown	Auchtertool	2	5
Henry Watt	Cassengray	Carnbee	5	15
Alexander Howie	Catlinge	Ceres	3	0
James Petty	Muirhead	ditto	1	0
Robert Graham	Pitkettie	Cults	2	5
James Mackie	Russellmiln	Cupar	2	0
Andrew Key	Freuchie	Falkland	1	0
Wm. and John Bucks	ditto	ditto	2	0
Alexander Baillie	ditto	ditto	1	0
Thomas Duncan	Little Freuchie	ditto	1	0
William Hutton	Auchtermernie	Kennoway	1	0
John Mitchell	Treton	ditto	8	0
John Sharp	Easter Lathrisk	Kettle	2	5
David Archibald	Chalmers Radernie	Kilconquhar	1	0
John Dudingston	Thirdpart	Kilrenny	1	0
George and John Greig	Barkfield	Kinghuffie	4	0
John Black	Bankhead	ditto	1	10
Thomas Inglis	Kininmount	ditto	3	5
Patrick Jollie	South Parks of Leslie	ditto	1	0
Alexander Duncan jun.	ditto	ditto	1	5
Michael Storrar	ditto	ditto	9	0
Adolphus Seth	Whinichill	ditto	1	15
David Gardiner	Cookston	Kingsbarns	5	15
William Anderson	Pilmuir	Largo	1	15
Ireland and Gibb	Pitcairn	Leslie	4	10
William Kirk	Balbirnie	Markinch	1	0
George Greig	ditto	ditto	6	10
Thomas Michie	ditto	ditto	1	0
Robert Nicolson	ditto	ditto	1	0
John Alison and Co.	Balcurvie	ditto	6	0
John Fair	ditto	ditto	6	0
John Inglis	Broomhall	Moonmeal	4	0
William Inglis	Blackhall	ditto	2	0
[illegible]	[illegible]nor Mugan	ditto	2	0
Thomas Bell	Rankeilor-mill	ditto	2	0
Patrick Gillies	Cairnprick-muir	St Monance	2	0
Thomas Suttie jun.	Newark Parks	ditto	1	5
Andrew Rodger	ditto	ditto	6	0
Andrew Shunger	Balcanquhal Mains	Strathmiglo	11	10
Robert Paterson	Easter-Cash	ditto	6	0
John Ritchie	Balcanquall	ditto	4	10

FORFAR-SHIRE.

Margaret Deas	Balglassie	Aberlemno	1	0
William Webster	Netherton of Melgund	ditto	4	15
George Ross	Mains of ditto	ditto	4	5
Alexander Maxwell	ditto	ditto	6	10
Hay and Barrie	Braeside	Arbirlot	5	5
William Scott	Broomhill	ditto	2	0
Andrew Philip	ditto	ditto	1	0
John Paris	ditto	ditto	1	0
James Shield	Denhead	ditto	1	0
Thomas Sim	Newton	ditto	1	0
Robert Sim	Panlathie	ditto	2	0
David Robertson	ditto	ditto	2	10
John Farquhar	ditto	ditto	1	0
William Anderson	Peaficuit	ditto	3	10
Andrew Ruxton	Rottenn	Brechin	2	0
Alexander Duncan	Bothers	ditto	6	0
James Davidson	Dalgety	ditto	2	0
John Edgar, Esq;	Mains of Keithock	ditto	2	0
Robert Baillie	Kincraig	Brechin	4	0
James Ferrier junior	Kintrochet	ditto	1	0
Robert Thomson	Leuglland	ditto	3	0
John Allan	Easter Lightonhill	ditto	1	0
Fraser and Watt	Easter Pitforthie	ditto	2	0
Alexander Nicol	Bents	Carmylie	2	0
Robert Salmond	ditto	ditto	2	10
Alexander Smart	Guynd	ditto	2	0
Andrew Maxwell	ditto	ditto	1	0
David Petrie	ditto	ditto	1	0
George Maxwell	ditto	ditto	1	0
Anne Bremner	ditto	ditto	1	0
Isobel Storrar	ditto	ditto	1	0
David Collie	ditto	ditto	1	0
Alexander Mitchell	Mains of Carreston	Carreston	6	10
Alexander Mitchell	Hillhead	ditto	1	0
Thomas Ruxton	Balgove	Craig	1	0
Archibald Scott	Rossie	ditto	1	0
James Williamson	Eastmains of Rossie	ditto	12	0
William Mill	Westmains of Rossie	ditto	4	5
David Mitchell	ditto	ditto	2	0
John Shand	ditto	ditto	1	0
James Thomson	Whitefield	Dun	7	0
Robert Airth	Mains of Dun	ditto	2	0
Margaret Bowman	New Lounie	Dunnichen	1	0
James Caithness	Durichill	Edzell	1	0
Alexander Duncan	Sandyhillock	ditto	1	0
James Lawson	Cloak	Farnwell	1	0
James Ogilvie	ditto	ditto	2	0
William Potter	ditto	ditto	2	0
William Dear	East Carcary	ditto	1	0
James Lyall	West Carcary	ditto	2	0
David Ruxton	Mains of Farnwell	ditto	1	0
William Rickard	Hilton	Fern	2	0
Charles Black	Windsor	ditto	2	5
John Speid	ditto	ditto	1	0
Thomas Guthrie	Scrogarfield	Glammis	1	0
Andrew Milne	Hilton	Guthrie	1	0
James Lawson	Kincaldrum	Inverarity	1	0
George Guthrie	ditto	ditto	1	0
Thomas Smith	ditto	ditto	1	0
David Strachan	ditto	ditto	3	0

GAINERS.	FARMS.	PARISHES.	PREMIUMS. L.	s.
David Stronner	Bandoch	Inverkeilor	1	0
William Sim	ditto	ditto	1	0
Andrew Sim	ditto	ditto	1	10
Robert Sim	ditto	ditto	1	10
Henry Brown	West Border	ditto	1	0
David Milne	Boysick	ditto	7	15
David Stiven	Eastmiln of ditto	ditto	1	10
John Jameson	Leys of ditto	ditto	2	10
David Milne	Southmains of Ethie	ditto	1	5
Johnston and Findlay	ditto	ditto	3	0
David Shepherd	Gilchorn	ditto	2	0
Alexander Smith	ditto	ditto	2	0
John Milne	Ironshill	ditto	2	0
William Ruxton	Kingsblythmont	ditto	1	5
John Inverarity	ditto	ditto	2	10
John Dear	ditto	ditto	2	0
David Inverarity	ditto	ditto	1	5
Alexander Kyd	ditto	ditto	2	5
James Dear	ditto	ditto	7	5
James Ferrier	ditto	ditto	2	10
James Smith	Mains of Lawton	ditto	1	0
Scott and Williamson	Leys	ditto	4	0
James Wyllie	Millfield	ditto	2	0
William Smith	Waulkmills	ditto	1	0
Robert Scott	ditto	ditto	4	5
Jean Wright	Mill of Keitins	Keitins	2	5
Alexander Simpson	Westownend	ditto	1	0
Alexander Mitchell	Haughs of Kinnaird	Kinnaird	2	0
Robert Ferrier	Kinnaird's-mill	ditto	1	10
John Jollie	East Braikie	Kinnel	3	0
Andrew Colvill	ditto	ditto	1	0
Robert Scott	Cockhill	ditto	1	0
Robert Colvill	Hatton-mill	ditto	3	0
Thomas Colvill	ditto	ditto	4	0
Andrew Mill	Kinnells-mill	ditto	1	0
John Ferrier	ditto	ditto	1	0
Colin Ritchie	Rinmure	ditto	4	10
George Fife	Whandland	ditto	1	0
James Maxwell	Hillhead	Kinnettles	1	5
Alexander Hutton	Mid Leckaway	ditto	2	5
George Herald	Brastillo	Kirkden	1	0
James Gordon	Kirkton	Kirriemuir	1	0
Bartholomew Parsons	Law of Craigs	Logie Pert	1	0
John Spark	Mains of Logie	ditto	2	0
Alexander Morison	Marytown	Marytown	1	0
Robert Pearson	ditto	ditto	1	0
John Mollison	Old Montrose	ditto	1	0
William Carnegie	Pows of ditto	ditto	1	0
Miss Carnegie	Mains of Balnamoon	Menmuir	2	0
Andrew Rickard	Blackhall	ditto	2	0
John Guthrie	Balcounel	ditto	1	0
Bertie and Fettes	Burnside	ditto	2	0
Elizabeth Guthrie	ditto	ditto	1	0
David Lyall	Cowford	ditto	1	0
Alexander Guthrie	Kirkton	ditto	1	10
James Stephen	Carlongie	Moniky	1	0
Andrew Airth	ditto	ditto	1	0
William Baird	Grange	Monyfeith	1	5
Andrew Whittin	Davidston	Newtyld	1	0
James Langlands	Mains of Balmadies	[illegible]	3	5
George Gray	Carsebank	ditto	2	10
George Croll	Easter Dunlappie	Strickathrow	1	0
Alexander Wyllie	Newbigging	ditto	1	0
Croll and Thom	[illegible]	ditto	2	5
David Binny	Balduckie	Tannadice	1	0
John Lighton	Muiryhillock	ditto	4	0
George Lighton	ditto	ditto	5	15
David Cuthbert	Muirton	Tannadice,	4	10
James Jafferson	Newmill	ditto	5	0
George Johnston	Cairnton	St Vigeans,	3	0
John Bogle	Collestonmill	ditto	2	0
Alexander Cowley	Gallowden	ditto	3	5
Walter Elton	Muirdrum	ditto	1	0
John Hay	Muirhouse	ditto	4	0
Thomas Hodgeton	ditto	ditto	1	0
Peter Hay	ditto	ditto	4	0
James Scott	Newton	ditto	2	0
Garden and Reids	ditto	ditto	3	0
Patrick and Alex. Miln	Kinaldy	ditto	2	0
Alex Jafferson	ditto	ditto	2	0
Alex. Fullerton	Mains of Letham	ditto	1	0
John Davidson	Peebles	ditto	1	0
David Smith, sen.	Rosehill	ditto	3	5
David Smith, jun.	ditto	ditto	3	0
Thomas Skair	Ruives	[illegible]	3	0
Stewart Lyall, Esq;	[illegible]	ditto	6	0
James Wylie	Tanglehall	ditto	[illegible]	

INVERNESS-SHIRE.

M'Pherson & M'kenzie	Ballachroan	Kinguisie,	4	0
Anderson, M'Kenzie, and Tod	Ruthven	ditto	3	0

KINCARDINE-SHIRE.

David Kinnear	Drumtoughty	Fordoun	1	0

KINROSS-SHIRE.

John Greig,	Lethangie	Kinross	2	5
Robert Coventry	Arlary	Orwell	1	0
Will. Beveridge	Collestown	ditto	1	0
David Readdie	Cuthill	ditto	1	10
Robert Glass	Milnathort	ditto	2	5
John Henderson	Netherton	ditto	1	0
John Black	Tilliewhallie	ditto	1	10
Robert Reid	Tullery	ditto	1	15
David Young	Meikle Balgiddie	Portmoak	1	5
James Drummond	Pittendreich	ditto	2	5
Michael Laing	ditto	ditto	1	5

KIRKCUDBRIGHT STEWARTRY.

James Gibson, Esq;	Kelton Mains	Kelton	1	0

LANARK SHIRE.

John Chalmers	Frankfield	Barony P. of Glas.	2	0
William Crawford	Provenhall	ditto	1	0
Robert Morison	Crowhill	Calder	1	5
Robert Williamson	Woodhead	ditto	20	0
John Finlay	Newton	Cambuslang	2	0
Alex. Neilson	Catburn	Cambusnethan	1	0
Thomas Somervail	Lampits	Carnwath	1	5
James Anderson	Newbigging	ditto	1	0
James Currie	Cleghornmill	Lanark	1	0
James Forsyth	Rochsoles	Newmonkland	1	0
Robert Hamilton	Easterhouse	ditto	2	5
James Bell	Mavisbank	ditto	2	10
William Maclean	Medrox	ditto	2	0
William Inglis	Rochsolesmains	ditto	1	0
Allan, Gray, and Wood	Mainhill	Oldmonkland	1	0
James Forrest	Rinns	ditto	1	0
James Cleland	Auchinlie	Shots	2	0
Patrick Waddel	Easter Moffat	ditto	1	10

☞ The remainder of the Gainers upon the first class, and all the second, in our next.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Feb.* 15.

St James's, February 15.

THE King has been pleased to constitute and appoint John Pownall, Esq; to be one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in England, in the room of Thomas Allan, Esq; who has retired.

The King has also been pleased to constitute and appoint the Honourable John Luttrell, to be one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's revenue of Excise in England, in the room of John Pownall, Esq;

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Feb.* 15.

The Phœnix, Lowrey, from Ostend to London, which was stranded on the coast of Calais, is got off, and arrived in Calais harbour.

The Glatney, Andrews, from London to Guernsey, is totally lost at Guernsey.

The America, Jameson, from Clyde to Charlestown, is lost on Charlestown bar.

The Philippa Harbin, Lee, from London for Barbadoes, having received damage in bad weather, is put into Dartmouth to repair.

Whitby 9. The Alexander, Hart, from Newcastle, is lost in this harbour, the people saved; the Endeavour, Jackson, from Newcastle, in coming into this harbour, drove aback of the West Pier, but got off with little damage; the people saved.

The Woolton, Turner, from Liverpool to London, is stranded in Barnstable Bay.

The Thomas, Furby, from London to Lisbon, is put into Dartmouth to refit, having met with damage in the late gale.

Elsinore 29 Jan. Several ships are passed since the 25th instant from the Baltic, but none for England.

Elsinore 1 Feb. No ships have arrived to nor from the Baltic since the 29th ult. Yesterday it blew very hard at S. E. and E. S. E. and cloudy, with snow; this day a moderate gale at S. E. with thick weather, and snow; the Sound is at present quite clear of ice.

The Santo Antonio, Bisoso, from Bombay to Bengal, is lost in the river Ganges.

The Betsey, Cosnahan, from London to St Michael's, is put into Kinsale with damage.

The Templeton, Stewart, from Jamaica to London, is put into Falmouth with the loss of her masts, bowsprit, and rigging, in a hard gale of wind on the 1st instant.

The Imperial ship, the City of Vienna, ——, from Smyrna to Amsterdam, loaded with 250 bales of cotton, and other goods, was totally lost near Old Tangier; the crew and passengers saved, and brought into Cadiz Bay by a Calabar cutter.

The Raquesan polacre the N. S. del Carmen, ——, from Alicant to Lisbon with barley, struck upon the Diamond rock the 16th ult. and the cargo lost; the vessel is stranded behind Pontalos Castle.

The Friends Goodwill, Pavin, from London to Ostend, having sprung a leak, is put into Cowes to repair.

The Northampton, Kirkaldy, from London for Jamaica, is put into Portsmouth to stop some leaks.

The Active, Captain Powel, from Philadelphia, arrived at Liverpool, left the Delaware the 15th ult. spoke the George, Johnson, from London, about four miles above the Brandy Wine; the Concord, Gibbs, from Bristol, we passed the same day, sunk with the ice off Bumbo Hook; the George was expected to go to New-York; about 30 sail were ready to depart, but none got to sea with the Active; the winter set in very severe.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

SATURDAY, *February* 12.

Mr *Burke* said, he was disappointed at not seeing an Hon. member of that House in his place, he meant the Chairman of the East India Company. He had some propositions to bring forward, which, when he should state to the House, it would afford him peculiar satisfaction to see the Hon. Gentleman he had mentioned in his place, because it might be in his power to give satisfactory information upon some important points he should introduce.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* said, there was a circumstance which would necessarily induce the attendance of the Chairman of the East India Company. A call of the House had been fixed for the morrow, and though he was not prepared immediately to submit his proposition for settling an interno means wished the call to be [illegible] deration of the House, he had

Mr *Duncombe* said, he had in his hand a petition from a numerous body of the [illegible] of York, complaining of the defective state of Parliamentary Representation, and praying that the House would adopt such measures as might appear best calculated for removing the grievance. The Hon. member then moved, that the petition be laid upon the table, which was agreed to.

Col. *Fitzpatrick* gave notice, that he should avail himself of an early opportunity to submit to the House a petition from the electors of Westminster, praying that they might be heard by counsel in support of the allegations of the petition which had already been received by the House. But as this was a matter that might take some considerable time in discussion, he did not with to bring it on so as to interfere with other matters of great national concern, which could not be delayed without inconvenience.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* said, a call of the House was appointed for the morrow, and a Committee of Supply for Wednesday, and the report of the Commissioners of public [illegible] to be received on Thursday; it might be presumed, therefore, that neither of those days could be considered as open for the business the Hon. Gentleman had proposed.

Mr *Fox* said he was far from being desirous that any matter in which he was personally interested should stand in the way of enforcing a call of the House, which was a measure that he highly approved, and thought extremely necessary for insuring attention to the several important matters that were to come under the deliberation of Parliament. As matters now stood with respect to the representation of Westminster, he must confess, that to delay for a day or two the hearing of the proposed petition, for counsel to be heard in behalf of that formerly presented, could not be attended with any consequences materially injurious to the cause of the petitioners; and, therefore, for one, he would be contented for the question to be argued on Friday, or on Monday.—Here the matter rested.

Mr *Pitt* now observed, that the order of the day for going into a Committee on the Newfoundland bill last Friday fell to the ground, there being no House on that day, and of course all the other orders relative to it; he would, therefore, move that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of the whole bill.—The question being put,

Mr *Brook Watson* said, he must object to the House going into a Committee on a bill which, in his opinion, was equally unjust and prejudicial to the commercial interests of this country. He had opposed it in a former stage, and at that time pledged himself to produce at the bar of the House sufficient testimony to prove the evil tendencies of the bill. The witnesses were then ready to come forward, having, in consequence of the order of the House of Tuesday last, prepared to attend for that purpose. He observed, that Quebec was fully adequate to supply Newfoundland with flour, &c. If this bill, therefore, was permitted to pass under its present title, the trade of Quebec would be totally ruined. He should produce such witnesses as would prove the truth of his assertion. This was the motive that induced him to trouble the House with any observations of his upon the subject; and not knowing that the order for the attendance of the witnesses at the bar had fallen to the ground, he had come prepared to produce them. Their testimony would throw great light upon the nature of the bill, and make appear to the House the dangerous consequences thereof, if permitted to pass without some amendments; he hoped, therefore, there would be no objections to hearing the testimony of the witnesses upon the subject.

Mr *Cruger* said he could not sit silent, and let pass unnoticed what had just fallen from the Honourable Alderman, respecting the trade of Quebec. He was much inclined to think that what had been offered with regard to that place being fully adequate to the supplying Newfoundland with flour, must be owing more to partial motives than otherwise. He was last year in Philadelphia, when he saw two ships laden with flour for Quebec, which was purchased at the former place for 13s. 2 d. per cwt. and sold at the latter for 1l. 2s. This, in his opinion, was a proof that Quebec was not so fully adequate to the supplying Newfoundland with that commodity, as the Honourable Magistrate supposed it to be. He made it his business, at that time, to enquire into the matter; and, after receiving every information that could be given on the subject, he found that the soil of that climate would by no means answer the expectations that were formed of it. Upon the whole, he thought the bill a good one, and every way calculated to answer the purposes it went to effect; he should move, therefore, for its being committed.—Mr Cruger then made some few observations upon the wealth of nations being the foundation of their glory, which produced some hearty laughs from both sides of the House.

Lord *North* thought the witnesses ought to be heard; as they were competent to speak to facts, which alone could put the business in a proper point of view.

Mr *Fox* coincided in opinion with his Noble friend. He thought, when an order was previously made for the attendance of witnesses, though that order should be afterwards lost by the House not being able to sit the day appointed, for taking it into consideration, yet still the House was in a certain degree pledged to admit the evidence of witnesses relative to it. He had not, he said, made up his mind upon the subject, nor, perhaps, given it that consideration which he otherwise should, if he had not imagined that witnesses would be allowed to give their testimony at the bar; such evidence was essentially necessary, and he could not see any reason why it should be objected to: It was a matter of some consequence, and required every information that could be given on the subject.

Mr *Watson* said he should be very sorry to lie under the imputation of partiality to any man, or set of men. He was not a Quebec merchant; had no concern in the trade; and of course could have no motives to oppose the present bill, but such as ought to actuate every one, the interest and welfare of a commercial body; and though the Honourable Gentleman, (Mr Cruger), from what he had said on the subject, had imputed to him such motives, he still insisted, that Quebec was fully adequate to the supplying Newfoundland with flour, as he would prove by the testimony of several merchants, who could speak better on that head than he could pretend to.

Mr *Cruger* explained.

Mr *Eden* said, that the bill, instead of being an advantage to the Colonies, was a restraint upon them. He made use of several arguments which he had urged on a former day, to prove the inefficacy and insufficiency of the bill; a monopoly, he might always be adopted without injury to our other Colonies.

Mr *Michael Angelo Taylor* observed, the bill had not been the result of long deliberation; it was a compromise between the trade and the Privy Council, calculated to relieve the distress which the inhabitants of Newfoundland must undoubtedly suffer if the bill was not permitted to pass without much delay. He concluded with remarking how necessary it was to lose no time in passing this bill, and, therefore, was for the committing of it.

Mr *Pitt* thought it totally unnecessary to receive the Hon. Alderman's evidence; it was but just that witnesses from Poole and Dartmouth, who were equally concerned in the bill with the Quebec merchants, should be admitted, which if permitted would take up more time than could, at this period of the year, be allowed; the pressing circumstances of the season were such as demanded the utmost dispatch; it would, therefore, be no inconvenience to either of the parties, it being only a temporary bill, calculated to relieve the immediate wants of the inhabitants of Newfoundland. To [illegible] in order to have the evidence of every party concerned, would be attended with greater injustice than the immediate passing of that which was at best but a temporary relief. The bill for allowing his Majesty to issue the proclamation under which former relief had been granted, was now nearly expired, or at least would be so before any further relief could be given; he considered it, therefore, as very necessary to take such measures for the immediate relief of the people there, as appeared best calculated to produce it. No other act could be made under that proclamation, and as something must be done before the season advanced further, the present bill appeared to him to be sufficiently adequate. He wished, therefore, the Honourable Alderman would not persist in his motion; if he did, he should object to it, as there did not appear the least necessity for such evidence.

Mr *Watson* replied.

Lord *North* said, that if our colonies in North America were to be supplied wholly from the United States, they ought to be restrained; and if the present bill was to effect so desireable an event, he should give it his support; but he was apprehensive it would not, and, therefore, wished to hear witnesses upon a point of so much importance, on which the very essence of the bill rested, and in which the British merchants were so materially concerned. It was a colonial maxim, that the mother country should keep as much of the monopoly as she possibly could, and thereby preserve that great source of wealth which the trade and commerce of this country had always produced.

It was at last settled, that the House should resolve itself into a Committee upon the bill; the several clauses of which were read and agreed to.

The House being then resumed, the Chairman was ordered to make his report on the morrow. Adjourned.

From the London Papers, Feb. 15.

LONDON.

Letters were received yesterday at a capital house in the city, which positively assert, that all appearance of war had subsided, at least for a time, on the Continent: the Emperor and the Dutch have mutually agreed to a cessation of hostilities until the first of June, by which time it is expected some means will be found to disperse the storm which has been some time gathering, and had so tremendous an aspect.

Several letters from the emigrants of Great-Britain to America represent them to be in a deplorable situation; those who carried with them money and merchandise, are nearly ruined; and the credulous mechanics who had golden dreams, and were to acquire amazing fortunes from their labours, are absolutely starving.

The Lisbon packet, which arrived yesterday, brings intelligence, that there has been very tempestuous weather in the Bay of Biscay, and all along the coasts of Portugal and Spain, in which several vessels have been lost, particularly a Spanish line of battle ship, on its passage from the Havannah to Cadiz.

The Spaniards are preparing another armament to go against Algiers early in the summer, and as it is to be commanded by officers of distinguished merit, they expect the greatest success from its operation. It was reported at Lisbon, that a considerable body of troops will be embarked, to assist them in reducing some of the forts at the mouth of the harbour, which prevented the destruction of that town last summer, as the ships could not get near enough to bombard it.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, Feb. 2.

"There is no longer a doubt but the dispute with the Emperor is accommodated, as far as respects the immediate matter of war. The States have notified this to the East-India Company, who are now equipping seven ships for Batavia. The Herdenscarp, from India, has brought home spices to the amount of 46,000 l."

PRICE of STOCKS, FEB. 15.

Bank Stock, 116¾ a 116.	Ditto 1751, shut.
5 per cent Stock, 89¾ a 89.	India Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 73¼ a ¼ a ½ a ¼.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. shut, 56 a 55¾.	India Bonds, paid, 2 disc.
3 per cent. red. 56¾ a ¼.	Ditto unpaid, —
3 per cent. 1726, shut.	Exchequer Bills, —
Long Ann. shut, 17 1-16th.	Navy Bills,
Short Ann. 1778, 12.	3 per cent. Scrip. —
South Sea Stock, —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
3 per cent Old Ann. —	Omnium, —
Ditto New Ann. 55¼.	Prizes, —

WIND AT DEAL, FEB. 14. N. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

The storm of snow still continues here, accompanied with intense frost. This morning at 9 o'clock, the mercury in the thermometer, at a north window, stood at 20, being 12 degrees below the freezing point.—There is little probability of the London post arriving this night. *Seven o'clock.*

The London mail, due on Saturday, did not arrive till yesterday morning at half past nine o'clock. So deep is the storm of snow in the country, that though the mail was dispatched from Haddington, at three o'clock yesterday morning, in a post chaise and four horses, it was the first-mentioned hour before it came to Edinburgh. This stage, in moderate weather, is usually rode, with a single horse, in little more than two hours.

Extract of a letter from London, Feb. 15.

"This day, the House of Commons having met, and the Speaker having got one hundred members together, the House proceeded to ballot for a committee for deciding on the merits of the late election for Lyme Regis, which being done, they were sworn in, and are to meet to-morrow morning.

[illegible] of the House, pursuant to the resolution of the House on the 11th instant, the members were accordingly called over in the usual way, and the accustomary notice ordered to be taken of the absentees, which were, perhaps, as few as have been known at the call of the House for many years past: The Administration, and the Opposition, having been equally industrious in getting their friends to appear at the first summons.

"The House agreed to the amendments made to the Newfoundland bill, which was ordered to be ingrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

"Ordered, That this House be again called over on this day three weeks; and that no member do go out of town without leave of this House.

"Lord North and Mr Fox went from the House together; and no other business was transacted.

"The House of Lords did not sit to-day.

"There are at present twenty-one petitions ordered to be heard, on the merits of controverted elections.

"Mr Burke is busily employed in East India affairs, and means, the first opportunity, to bring before the House the present state of Bengal, and an enquiry into the conduct of a certain Governor, against whom he has more than once threatened to bring several heavy charges of peculation and misconduct.

"Mr Fox and his friends constantly attend the Westminster scrutiny, as does Sir Cecil Wray; and scarcely an hour passes without some bickerings on the one side or the other. There is now no doubt but that the scrutiny will be pursued. The cry amongst a certain description of people is, *That the Fox is not yet run down enough*; and, to be sure, the expence is by much too great for any man to stand against. On a moderate computation, the daily expence is upwards of 50 l. How Mr Fox's expences are paid, is pretty well known, though it is not so clear how they are defrayed on the other side. All we know is, that Sir Cecil Wray declares he does not pay a single shilling.

"Nothing new has transpired, since my last, respecting the differences between the States of Holland and his Imperial Majesty. *Bella, horrida bella!* is still the cry at the Hague, and Vienna.

"That part of his Majesty's speech which recommends the consideration of the reports of the Commissioners of Accounts, is expected to be taken up on Thursday next in the House of Commons, in order to some motion being framed thereon."

We understand, the Magistrates have, this day, most properly asserted the police of the City, by fining one of the gentlemen of late conspicuously riotous at public places, in ten guineas: A measure which, we hope, will have its effect in curbing the late rapid progress of indecency and wanton licentiousness. It cannot be too much recommended to the guardians of our police to enforce the measure, by making a similar example on every proper occasion that may hereafter occur.

We are sorry to hear, that a difference of sentiment, between the Convention of Delegates and the Committee of Citizens of Edinburgh, is likely to ensue, which, we are afraid, may, in its consequences, mar that national object, the Reform Bill.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

VERITY, or, FACTS AND QUERIES,

Humbly submitted to the Consideration of all impartial Persons.

[*Concluded from our Paper of Wednesday last.*]

V. BUT it is said in an advertisement in the newspapers subscribed by Mr James Couper, and Mr James Candlish, that applications to the Throne for a Royal visitation, at present, are both improper and unnecessary; because grievances are not ascertained; because they do not require such a mode of redress; and because the ordinary means of redressing them have not been used.

Query. Are not grievances ascertained, when the Masters of Arts, with their institution, are expelled the College? and if there is such a continued series of acts of injustice, as have been now enumerated, and if they are known to the public, and to Mr Couper and Mr Candlish, these two gentlemen can set their names to most wonderful assertions.

But, say Mr Couper and Mr Candlish, the ordinary means of redressing these grievances have not been used. Have they not, good Mr Couper, and Mr Candlish, when the said majority was carried before the Court of Session, where a sist was put to their tyrannical conduct? But did that cure them? On the contrary, they repeated their injustice in a few months, and with many circumstances of aggravation, by suspending Mr Anderson; and they went on steadily in the same unjust tract, by expelling the Masters of Arts with their institution, by expelling Mr M'Indoe, and by proceeding in the same inquisitorial manner against three other students. Were not the ordinary means of redress used by the Masters of Arts, when a memorial was presented by them to the Faculty; and when the prayer of it was not only refused, but when it was treated with the utmost contempt, as appears by the minutes published by Mr Mennons?

VI. Mr Couper and Mr Candlish are pleased to complain in their advertisement of the publication of papers which bear, that they are the minutes of the meetings of the Masters of Arts; and they are pleased to say, that the publication of them is dishonourable.

Query. When advertisements are published without a name, but when reference is made to a particular place and time, with notaries public, as is done in the advertisement alluded to by Mr Couper and Mr Candlish, does not common practice make it unnecessary to subscribe the advertisement?

The answer must be in the affirmative; and the subscribing of the same advertisements in the newspapers of yesterday show the supposition of the author's being ashamed to own them, is as false as it is absurd.

Query. Has not every member of a meeting a right to publish the extracts of that meeting? and did not the meetings of the Masters of Arts in the Tontine Tavern, expressly and unanimously order extracts of their minutes to be given to every member; in consequence of which, Mr Candlish and his friends, and many others of the Masters of Arts, got extracts; the demand being so great, that it was necessary to print them.

It is notorious, that the answer must be in the affirmative.

Query. But do Mr Couper and Mr Candlish mean that these minutes *may not be printed?* If this is their meaning, they are perfectly well qualified *for serving* the majority, because the hindering of the printing of these minutes will be acting against law, and those rights of every British subject, which are included under the well-known term, *The liberty of the Press.*

VII. After the majority of the Faculty had committed the acts of injustice above enumerated: and after the assistant Professors had been art and part, by aiding a Committee which acted in consequence of the unjust expulsion of the Masters of Arts; and after a memorial was presented to the Faculty which they treated with contempt, together with ten of their number; did not these Professors, and assistant Professors act improperly, by meeting with persons whom they treated with so much contempt; and did they, upon their own principles, act legally, by meeting with expelled Masters of Arts in the Tontine Tavern?

If Mr Couper and Mr Candlish, and their associates, will not answer this query in the affirmative, it may be questioned, whether there are any persons but themselves that will answer in the negative.

Query. Have the majority tried every method to prevent a Royal visitation, not only by using their influence with a vast variety of people of every description, but by holding out this curious argument to boys and ignorant persons, "We are against a Royal visitation, because it is expensive."

Now, in the first place, they cannot prove that it will be expensive, because the visitors are people of fortune, and independence; and therefore the argument is trifling. In the next place, supposing it should cost some money, it will not off the Professors, who are so averse to a visitation: it will come off the King's revenues, the Commissioners being appointed by his Majesty. And can the public money be laid out to better purpose than in stopping the stream of injustice, in making peace where rancour is, in supporting learning, and in doing good to the city of Glasgow?

Query. When the majority use every method to prevent a Royal visitation, do not they proclaim to the whole world that they are guilty? And do not those who wish for a visitation proclaim not only that they are innocent, but that they have met with gross injustice, and that they are ready to prove every charge in their petitions to the King? Innocence dreads no harm. Innocence wishes for an enquiry. And as the majority are blamed by the world for their conduct, ought they not, if innocent, to petition for a Royal visitation, in order to clear their own characters? If, on the contrary, they do every thing in their power to prevent it, as is well known to the public, the conclusion is obvious; and do not they themselves prove, by their conduct, to every impartial person, that a visitation is necessary?

VIII. If there has been such a series of injustice and oppression as has been mentioned; if the spirit of the Faculty has had such an effect as to make seven of the Students openly profess doctrines that are so hostile to the principles of the British Government (see the reasons of the seven dissentients) that it may be doubted whether any Presbytery, or Bishop, will not demur before they will receive them as candidates for the holy Ministry; if the majority have not been cured by the check which they got from the Court of Session; if the Students are at present neglecting their business, so that the College is no longer the seat of peace and learning; if the majority are using every method to prevent a Royal visitation; can there be a stronger proof of the necessity of *Royal visitors*, who by their prudence, authority, and statutes, may correct these evils, and redress differences which are beyond the power of a court of law? And ought not every good man who loves learning, and his native city, to petition the King for a Royal visitation?

Though Mr Couper and Mr Candlish, and their associates, may not answer this question in the affirmative; yet it will be answered in the affirmative by all the lovers of the rights of British subjects, of justice, of learning, of the University, and of the city of Glasgow. Accordingly petitions to the King are subscribed by the Masters of Arts, by the students from Ireland, by the students of every denomination, and by the merchants, traders, manufacturers, and other inhabitants of the city of Glasgow; so that the King and his Council will by these petitions receive impartial, strong, and many proofs of the necessity of granting a Royal visitation.

I am, with the greatest respect and esteem,

IMPARTIAL PERSONS,

Your faithful

And most obedient servant,

VERITY.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, FEB. 18.

	Best.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	20 s. 6 d.	18 s. 0	17 s. 0 d.
Barley,	18 0	16 6	15 0
Oats,	14 3	12 6	10 0
Pease,	16 6	15 0	14 0

ALEXANDER LIVINGSTON, opposite the Chapel of Ease, Edinburgh, has lately received from the India House, a parcel of FINE TEAS, purchased at the last sale. Also, a large quantity of high flavoured Gottenburgh Teas, which he will warrant to be free of adulteration: Good Bohea, at 2s. and 2s. 4d. Congo, 5s. very best ditto, 5s. 6d. Souchong, 6s. and 6s. 6d. Bloom, from 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. Hyson, 9s. superfine ditto, 10s.

Wines, Foreign and British Spirits, Groceries, &c. as usual, at the most moderate prices.

N. B. Proper discount to those who take Chests.

LIME NEAR STIRLING.

LIME is now burning and ready for sale at the Lime Works of Sauchie, where the usual measure will be given. Such as want large quantities, and wish to have them soon, will please apply without delay, to the grieve at Sauchie.

HOUSE in GEORGE's SQUARE.

To be SOLD and entered to at Whitsunday next,

AN elegant HOUSE, fit to accommodate a large family. It is completely finished, and in every respect both elegant and convenient. The price will be allowed to remain in the hands of the purchaser, if desired, upon giving proper security.

If the house is not sold, it will be Let in lease for seven years.

For particulars apply to Laurence Inglis writer, Merchant Street.

Sheep Farm to LET, and SALE of Sheep,

At Tillycultry, in the shire of Clackmannan.

TO be LET for several years, and entered to Whitsunday next, the Sheep Farm of the Forehills of Tillycultry, with grass parks if desired. Also, several other Farms to be let and entered to immediately.

For particulars enquire at the mansion-house of Tillycultry, or at Thomas Mercer writer in Edinburgh.

The tenant of the said sheep farm, proposes, upon Monday the 14th of March next, to sell by public roup, his stock of sheep, viz. 28 score wedders, 12 score ewes, and 40 score young sheep, to be divided into different lots for the accommodation of purchasers, and sufficient credit given. The roup at Westertown of Tillycultry to begin at 11 o'clock forenoon.

ANOTHER Meeting of the DISTILLERS in Scotland is desired at John's Coffeehouse on Friday next, the 25th current, at one o'clock afternoon; and they are earnestly intreated to attend, as the circumstances of things at present may, if properly managed, give encouragement for obtaining a relief from the hardships and distresses so justly complained of. And every one of them is desired to consider of any proper plan that may contribute to the benefit of Distillers in general, as well as to the common good of the whole community; the last meeting not coming to any resolution, for not being properly attended.

By order of the Honourable

COMMISSIONERS OF THE CUSTOMS.

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, at the Custom-houses of the Ports, upon the respective days after mentioned, at twelve o'clock noon each day,

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

Sundry parcels of foreign Tea, Geneva, Brandy, Aquavitæ, red and white Wines, and others, lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

LEITH, Wednesday 23d February, 1785.—10 libs. Tea, 12 gallons Brandy, 4 gallons Geneva, 9 and one-half gallons Aquavitæ, 3 pieces Calile, weighing 45 cwt. foreign Cordage, 3 pieces Russia Sheeting, 100 libs. Russia Hard Soap, and 89 libs. Chocolate; and the Materials of the Hull of the sloop Ann, after being broke up, and her Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel.

BORROWSTOUNNESS, Thursday 24th February, 1785.—8 gallons Brandy, 26 gallons Geneva, 1 gallon Cinnamon Waters; 1 cwt. Feathers, 28 and one-half ells plain Linen, 3 printed Bed Covers, 28 and one-half yards Russia Linen, and 39 libs. weight fine Cotton Yarn.

PORT-GLASGOW, Saturday 26th February, 1785.—10,223 libs. fine Black Tea; and the Materials of the hull of the cutter Endeavour, after being broke up, with her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture.

AYR, Monday 28th February, 1785.—316 libs. fine Black Tea.

ANSTRUTHER, Wednesday 2d March, 1785.—621 gallons French Claret, 414 gallons red Portugal Wine, and 27 gallons [illegible] Wine.

ABERDEEN, Friday 4th March, 1785.—1034 gallons Geneva, 400 gallons Rum, 41 gallons Cinnamon Waters, and 14 libs. Tea.

STRANRAER, Tuesday 8th March, 1785.—The Rigging, Apparel, and Furniture, of four Cutters, clinker built, with the Materials of the hulls, after being broken up.

KIRKWALL, Tuesday 22d March, 1785.—120 gallons Geneva, 30 gallons Brandy, 8 gallons Rum, and 5 cases, containing Cordial Waters.

FOR OPORTO,

The MARGARET,

LAWRANCE STRONG Master,

Will sail from Leith in a few days, and returns to Leith.

For freight apply to Bell and Kannie.

By authority of the Right Honourable the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty,

THE Sloop Janet and Margaret of Borrowstounness, with her Float-boat, Furniture, and Apparelling, as she presently lies in the harbour of Borrowstounness,—is to be exposed to public roup and sale, before the said Judge, within the ordinary Court place at Edinburgh, upon Friday the 11th day of March next, at twelve o'clock forenoon; to be set up at the sum of 100 l. Sterling.

The articles and conditions of sale, and inventory of the said Sloop, are to be seen in the hands of the clerks of Admiralty, and of Mr John Elston, one of the procurators before the said High Court.

For Sale by Auction.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Friday the 4th day of March next, in the house of Charles Whyte vintner, Leith, betwixt the hours of twelve and one o'clock afternoon,

The Brigantine FINCASTLE of Alloa, 120 tons burthen or thereby, with her Float Boat and Apparelling, as she presently lies in the harbour of Leith.

Also, at same time and place, the Brigantine LADY MAR of Alloa, 100 tons burthen or thereby, with her Float Boat and Apparelling, as she presently lies in said harbour.

Inventories of both vessels to be seen at the place of sale.—Apply to Captain James Hamilton of Leith.

TO be SOLD by auction, at the house of George Walker vintner in Grangemouth, on Friday the 25th current, at twelve o'clock mid-day

The Snow JENNY,

Burden about 300 tons carpenters measure, with her appurtenances, as she now lies in the harbour of Grangemouth. She measures about 73 feet keel, and draws under 12 feet water when loaded. The inventory to be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Laird merchant in Grangemouth.

FEB. 16. 1785.

FOR CHARLESTOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA,

The Ship NORTH CAROLINA,

NEIL M'NEIL Master;

Will be ready to take in goods by the 15th, and to sail by the 25th current.

This vessel has good accommodation for passengers.

Apply to Mr Robertson, Merchant Bank, Glasgow, or Flemings, M'Alister and Company, Greenock.

GREENOCK, FEBRUARY 1. 1785.

LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

BY ADJOURNMENT.—THE UPSET PRICE TO BE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 9th day of March 1785, between the hours of six and seven afternoon, the following parts of the Lands and Estate of MAXWELTON, belonging to Sir Robert Laurie of Maxwelton, Baronet, in the Lots after mentioned.

LOT I. The two-merk land of Castlefairn, consisting of upwards of 493 acres, whereof 112 acres are arable lands, 20 acres meadow, and the remainder excellent pasture. These lands are under lease current till Whitsunday 1793; the yearly rent of them, including casualties and services, is 84 l. 9 s. 2 d. Sterling. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

LOT II. The two-merk land of Neiss and merk-land of Ballinnie, consisting of upwards of 447 acres, whereof about 44 acres are arable, and 19 acres meadow; the remainder is mostly sheep-pasture. These lands were rented, prior to Whitsunday 1783, at 49 l. 5 s. 10 d. but were let, at that term, upon a three years lease, for the yearly rent of 37 l. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty. There is wood upon the lands, estimated to be worth at present about a year's rent, beside the stool.

LOT III. The Lands of Gordieston or Gordonston, consisting of about 182 acres, whereof 32 acres are arable and meadow-grounds, and about three acres wood land of considerable value. The lease of these lands is current to Whitsunday 1799, and the yearly rent of them, including converted services, is 39 l. 7 s. They are held blench of the Crown.

The two-merk land of Craigenvey, and one-merk land of Blackmerk, consisting of about 830 acres, whereof upwards of 46 acres is arable or meadow-ground. The tack of these lands expires at Whitsunday next; the rent, including converted casualties, is 42 l. 15 s. 10 d. and the tenant besides pays all public burdens. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

LOT V. The three and a half-merk lands of Gillygappoch, and mill thereof; the one half of the two and a half-merk lands of Dunreagan, of old extent; and the half of the forty-shilling Templands of Ingleston in Glencairn. —— These lands compose the farms now called Hill and Burnfoot, and the mill and mill-lands of Gillygappoch.

The farm of Hill consists of about 170 acres, whereof upwards of 83 acres is arable and meadow-ground. The lease of this farm is current till Whitsunday 1793, and the yearly rent is 46 l. 19 s. 4 d.

The farm of Burnfoot contains upwards of 245 acres, whereof about 45 acres are arable or meadow ground. The former rent of this farm was 42 l. It lies contiguous to the farm of Hill, and is at present possessed by the tenant of that farm from year to year, without any lease, at a rent of 36 l.

The mill and mill-lands of Gillygappoch are likewise possessed from year to year, without any lease. The present rent, including converted casualties, is 18 l. 15 s. The mill-lands consist of between four and five acres.

The arable lands contained in this lot are very valuable, and the pasture and meadow grounds remarkably good, and there is some wood upon this lot.

The three and a half merk lands of Gillygappoch and mills thereof are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty. The other [illegible] are holden of the Crown.

LOT VI. The lands of Auchendroan and Stranshalloch, consisting of upwards of 920 acres, mostly sheep pasture, but containing about 34 acres of arable and meadow grounds. The present rent [illegible] the farm will be out of lease at Whitsunday next. There is some wood upon it. These lands are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty.

LOT VII. The two and a half merk lands of Craiglyrian, consisting of about 790 acres, whereof upwards of 17 acres are arable, and 8 acres meadow grounds.

The lands of Meikle and Little Laggans, and consisting of about 284 acres, whereof 69 acres are arable, and 9 acres meadow ground. The remainder is very good cattle pasture, and there is some wood upon these lands.

The lands of Craiglyrian and Laggans are set together, under a lease current till Whitsunday 1797. The yearly rent of them is 121 l. 18 s. sterling. They are held of subjects superior, for payment of trifling feu-duties.

LOT VIII. The two merk and half merk lands of Drumloff, containing upwards of 252 acres, whereof 30 acres are arable, and nearly 7 acres meadow ground. The remainder sheep pasture. The lease of this farm is current till Whitsunday 1787. The present rent, including converted services and casualties is 36 l. 11 s. and the lands are held of a subject superior, for payment of [illegible] half merk land of Little [illegible] tour, and two merk lands of Meikle Dinbog, [illegible] partly arable and meadow grounds, and the remainder pasture. These lands are let for four years from Whitsunday 1782, at the yearly rent of 55 l. the former rent was higher. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty.

LOT X. The lands of Breckonside, consisting of about 253 acres, whereof upwards of 74 acres are arable, and nearly 4 acres are meadow grounds. These lands are under a lease which expires at Whitsunday 1789 The rent including converted services and casualties is 38 l. 14 s. 6 d. They are holden blench of the Crown.

LOT XI. The lands of Fleughlarg, consisting of 238 acres and upwards, whereof about 71 acres are arable, and 3 acres meadow ground. These lands are under a lease current for four years from Witsunday 1782. The present rent is 38 l. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

LOT XII. The fifty shilling lands of Peilston, consisting of upwards of 330 acres, whereof 76 acres are arable, and 10 acres meadow ground, and the remainder good pasture. This farm is under lease for four years from Whitsunday 1782. The present rent is 54 l. 10 s. sterling, and there is some wood upon it. The lands are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty.

N. B. The lands of Peilston will either be sold by themselves seperately or along with the lands contained in lot 5th, as may be agreed on.

All the above lands lie in the parish of Glencairn, and shire of Dumfries, except the lands of Craigenvey and Blackmerk in lot 4th, which lie in the parish of Dunscore in the same shire. The lands in general are well inclosed, and some of them subdivided. The estate of Maxwelton is valued in *cumulo*; so the valuation of the different lots above mentioned, cannot at present be mentioned with certainty, but a scheme dividing the valuations is made up, upon principles which it is thought will be approved of.

The teinds of the whole lands above mentioned are valued, and will be sold along with the lands, excepting only the teinds of the lands in lot 4th, lying in the parish of Dunscore, which were valued so far back as the year 1634, and are exhausted or nearly so, by the stipend payable to the minister.

The rental of the lands is in the hands of Commissary Goldie at Dumfries. A copy of it, with the current leases, and the plans and measurements of the lands, together with the title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, and the articles of sale, are in the hands of William Campbell writer to the signet, to whom any person inclining to purchase at the roup, or willing to make a private bargain, may apply for further particulars. The tenants will shew the lands.

DALMUIR BLEACHFIELD,

Six miles west from Glasgow, for 1785.

EDWARD COLLINS lays down Cloth as soon as the weather permits.

The prices of bleaching are as follow, viz.

All plain linen, yard-broad, or under, wrought in any reed below 1000, at 2 d. per yard;—10 and 1100, 2½ d.—12 and 1300, 3 d.—14 and 1500, 3½ d. all above 1500, 4 d.—Tweelings, Diapers, Satinets, (not exceeding yard broad) 3½ d.—Long Lawn and Cambric, 3 d. and all above yard-broad in proportion.

Cloth is taken in at Edinburgh by

William Anderson, at the shop of James Grant and Co. West Bow.—Falkirk, by Thomas Dunchanson, merchant; Bathgate, by James Weir, merchant; Stirling, by William Brown, merchant; Alloa, by Matthew Brydie, merchant; Paisley, by John Weir, bookseller; Crawfurd's Dike by Mrs Edmond, merchant; Port-Glasgow, by Benjamin Robertson, merchant; Lanark, by Mrs Young; Biggar, by John Black, merchant; Ayr, by William Mitchell, merchant; Glasgow, by James Donaldson, senior.—And at the field, by Edward Collins paper maker. At all which places receipts will be granted for the cloth. The receipt to be returned when the cloth is called for.

N. B. No cloth taken in for the above field, exceeding 30 yards in one piece. The cloth will be delivered at the aforesaid places, where it was received, all stamped and lapped. Two pence per piece charged for stamping and lapping.

BALBIRNIE BRIDGE BLEACHFIELD,

Five miles north from Kirkaldy, 1785.

GEORGE PIERSON bleaches at the following prices, viz, All plain linen, yard wide, or under, wove in a

	per yard.		per yard.
1000 reed, or under,	2 d.	Damasks, Sattlaets, and Tweels,	4 d.
1000 and 1100,	2½ d.		
1200	3 d.	Cambricks and Diapers,	3 d.
1300 and 1400,	3½ d.	Cottons,	3½ d.
1500 and all above,	4 d.	Long Lawns,	2 d.

All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this Field taken in by John Brunton merchant, Lawn-market, Edinburgh; M'Nish and M'Donald merchants, head of Carruber's Close; Mrs Barry merchant, head of Cowgate; William M'Gall weaver, Canongate; Mrs Bonthron, and John Laidlaw, Leith; Mrs Aitkin, Bruntisland; William Ruthven, Kirkaldy; John Melvil and Son, Dysart; Robert Adamson, Largo; David Wallace, Kilconquhar; James Ritchie, Pittenweem; John Thomson, William Melvil, and Andrew Anderson, St Andrews; David Preston, Dundee; Joseph Lyell, Newburgh; John Keltie, Auchtermuchty; Alexander Young, jun. and Greig and Collier, Cupar; Thomas Balingall, Balmalcolm; Robert Adamson, jun. Kettle; Thomas Kennedy, Falkland; And at the Bleachfield. At all which places receipts are given.

** The Public may depend on quick dispatch, and their cloth whitened and finished to the best advantage.

RUTHVEN BLEACHFIELD, PERTH, 1785.

MELISS, BARLAND, & Co. will bleach this season at the following prices, viz.

900 warp and under at 2d. per yard		1600	4½d.
1000 and 1100	2½d.	1700 and all above	5d.
1200	3d.	Diapers	5d.
1300 and 1400	3½d.	Fine Tweels & Damasks	4d.
1500	4d.	Longlawns & Cambricks	3d.

All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this field taken in by

- David Beatson belter, front of the Exchange;
- James Burn merchant, Nethirbow;
- James Stone weaver, Crosscauseway;
- Ninian Cuningham weaver, Citadel, Leith;
- Robert Huston merchant, Dunfermline;
- Andrew Fernie merchant, Newburgh;
- Robert Elder weaver, Cowgate;
- George Mitchell weaver, Nethergate;
- Charles Allan merchant, Arbroath;
- David Mann junior, merchant, Forfar;
- James Perkins merchant, Inchture;
- David Blair merchant, Cupar Angus;
- Thomas Duncan merchant, Alyth;
- Robert M'Intyre merchant, Crieff;
- James Inches merchant, Dunkeld;
- John M'Farlane weaver, Moulin;
- James M'Pharail merchant, [illegible];
- John Bisset, George Blaikie, Thomas Barland, Perth;

(the first seven Edinburgh; the next seven Dundee) at the Field; at all which places receipts will be given.

☞ Melis, Barland & Co. manufacture sewed threads, both thirties and forties. Samples, with lists of prices, may be seen at the intakers whose names are marked *. Commissions will be carefully answered.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon the first day of March next, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

That LODGING, being the third storey of the great tenement of land, in Wardrop's Court, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, with a garret and two cellars, all as presently possessed by Mr John Eyfe banker. This house is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Society against Losses by Fire, on the old plan, at 3500 l. Scots, and the premium paid up.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, which are clear, may be seen in the hands of John Dundas clerk to the signet, betwixt and the day of sale.

NOTA. If the house is not sold, the same will be LET for one year from Whitsunday next.—It will be shown Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, between twelve and two o'clock afternoon.

THAT LARGE DWELLING HOUSE in

Brunstfield Links, consisting of 13 fire-rooms, with other conveniences, which will either accommodate one large family, or two middling families; together with a park between 2 and 3 acres of grass; all which may be entered to immediately.

The healthy dry situation of the premisses are so well known to the inhabitants and others in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, that it is sufficient just to mention it. Besides the agreeable walks adjoining, which are also well known, it may be proper to inform, that cow milk and ewe whey can be had in a few minutes, and also goat whey not above half a mile distant from the premisses.

The title-deeds are clear, and may be seen in the hands of Mr Ferguson writer, Buchanan's Court, Edinburgh, where the keys of the house may be got at any time, and who has power either to set or sell the premisses.

A MANSION HOUSE,
AND LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE TO LET.

TO be LET by public roup, on a lease for five or nine years after Whitsunday next, in the option of the proprietor, within the house of James Fraser change-keeper in Ardfearn Craignish, upon Tuesday the 8th of March next, betwixt the hours of twelve o'clock noon and two afternoon,

The MANSION HOUSE and CASTLE of CRAIGNISH, with the commodious office-houses and garden, and the fertile and beautiful Farms of PENNYCASTLE and AUCHINEARNICH, with the Illands thereto belonging.

The lands are pleasantly situated on the sea shore, and well inclosed and subdivided. They are in good order, and proper either for pasture or tillage. Abundance of manure for the lands, and fish for the table, may be procured at little trouble or expence. The farms will be let either together or separately.

The premises will be shewn to persons inclining to become tacksmen, by the servants at Castle Craignish.—And for further particulars, application may be made to Dugald Campbell of Craigniſh, the proprietor; Allan M'Dougall, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or William Campbell, writer in Killarchan.

FEU-DUTIES TO BE SOLD.

BETWEEN Three Hundred and Four Hundred Pounds Sterling of yearly feu-duties in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, in whole or in parcels, as purchasers incline.

Apply for particulars to Mr Ferguson writer, Buchanan's Court, Lawn-Market.

SOAP WORK AND UTENSILS,

To be exposed—Upset-price reduced.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, upon Tuesday the 22d day of February 1785, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

One-Sixth part of a Scots acre of ground, or thereby, formerly part of the garden ground of the lands of Croftangry, lying within the parish of Canongate and sheriffdom of Edinburgh, with the whole houses and buildings lately erected therein by Boggie, Morrison, and Company, late soap-boilers at Abbey-hill; and the whole utensils, and other articles in these buildings used by that company, in their business of soap-making.

These work-houses were all built within these four years, and, with the utensils, cost upwards of 1000 l. and will now be exposed at the upset-price of 450 l.

The ground, houses, and utensils may be seen any time before the sale, by applying to Mr Swinton wright at Abbeyhill. And an inventory of the particulars, with the articles and conditions of roup, by applying to John Alexander writer at Durie's office, Edinburgh.

SALE of LANDS in FIFE.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

THE Lands and Estate of RATHAILET, lying in the parish of Kilmenny, and county of Fife.

The estate consists of upwards of 600 acres of land, the greatest part of which is arable, and of most excellent soil. It is set in lease to one tenant, of which there are 14 years to run after Martinmas next, at the yearly rent of 315 l. Sterling. The arable part of the estate is inclosed either with hedges and ditches, or with stone walls lately built, and very sufficient. The other parts of the lands are either covered with planting, which is very valuable, or affords excellent pasture for sheep.

There is a small Mansion-house upon the estate, with a large Garden, and a fine farm-steading lately built, and in very good condition. The estate is very conveniently situated, both for manure and for market, as there are plenty both of lime and marle in the neighbourhood. It lies within three short miles of Cupar, two from the harbour of Balmerino, and three from Woodhaven, on the south side of the river Tay, opposite to Dundee.

The purchaser will have right to vote for a member of parliament for the county of Fife.

For further particulars apply to George Imlach writer in Edinburgh, or Professor Brown, in St Andrews.

To be LET and entered to at Whitsunday next, or sooner,

LEVEN LODGE, unfurnished, with the Offices and Garden. The house is fit to accommodate a genteel family. The apartments are neat; the drawing-room in particular is an elegant well-proportioned room, of about 30 feet in length and 14 in heighth.

There are a variety of offices, particularly a good stable, with stalls for four horses; a large coach-house, with hay-lofts over both; a brew-house, cow-house, hen-house, cellars, and a bathing-room fitted up. The garden, which may be entered to immediately, consists of about three acres, the walks well laid out, and the whole in good order, mostly surrounded with a brick wall, planted with fruit-trees of the best kinds. The house is well aired, free of smoke and vermin. It is situated at the west end of the Meadows, with an entry from it, and another by the turnpike road leading to the Wright's-Houses, within the toll-bar. The premises may be seen at any time, by calling at the house.—For particulars apply to John Dundas clerk to the signet.

FARMS IN ROXBRUGH-SHIRE.

To be LET for such number of years as can be agreed on,

THE following large and extensive FARMS, the entry to be at Whitsunday 1785, viz.

The LANDS of

Sourhope,	Mowhaugh, Birnes, and Swindean,
Blakedean,	Clifton-Cote,
Ruchope,	Feltershaw,
Plainlaw Green,	Ellis-Heugh,
Capehope,	Cocklaw-foot,
Broundenlaws,	East side of Kelso Cleugh,
Atton-burn,	Marchcleugh,
Southcole,	Greenhill,
East-Grange,	and
Kelso quarter of Swinside,	Semmistoun.
Hobtone,	

All the above Farms are well known to be remarkably sound, and convenient for sheep and cattle, and part also for corn.

Proposals may be given to Mr Erskine, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh, or Mr Ker, commissioner to his Grace the Duke of Roxburgh at Broomlands.

The baron officers will show the Farms; and all offers and proposals to be kept secret.

FARMS
In the Parishes of Crawfurd and Crawfurdjohn,
TO LET.

THERE are to be Let for nineteen years, or such other period as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday 1785,

The following Farms, lying in the parishes of Crawfurd and Crawfurd-John, and county of Lanark, viz.

CRAWFURD.

1. The Lands of Elwanfoot, and Public House, presently possessed by William Gibson, formerly let at 133l. 16s. 3½d. The public house is to be repaired.
2. Kirktown of Crawfurd, possessed by ditto, formerly let at 80l. N. B. An onstead to be built on this farm.
3. Half of Glendouran, possessed by James Cleland at 20l.

CRAWFURDJOHN.

4. Mossastle, possessed by William Blacklaw, formerly let at 68l.
5. Glenblaich, possessed by John Milliken, formerly let at 60l.
6. Goat, possessed by William M'Call, at 20l.
7. Mill of Crawfurdjohn, possessed by John Chapman, formerly let at 40l.
8. Mountharrick, possessed by James White, James French senior, James French junior, and Thomas French, at 80l.
9. Netherton, possessed by Andrew Carmichael, formerly let at 264l. 1s. 10d.
10. Boghouse, possessed by James Carmichael, William Cleland, James Cock, and James Affleck, formerly let at 70l. 9s. 1d.
11. Balgray, possessed by John Milliken, formerly let at 66l. 9s. 9d.
12. Overtown, possessed by ditto, formerly let at 110l.
13. Liſklaw, possessed by William M'Call and Robert Colthart, formerly let at 28l.

The public house of Elwanfoot is well situated for business. It lies upon the great road from Glasgow to Carlisle, Moffat, and Dumfries, and is the only proper stage betwixt Douglas Mill and Moffat. The present tenant has constant employment for a post-chaise; the house is resorted to daily by the diligences and stage-coaches that pass the road, and their companies; and the public house, which is to be put into proper repair, will be let, either with a small farm of arable ground, or with a large sheep farm and the small farm jointly, as can be agreed on.

The above farms consist either of excellent sheep-pasture, or of good arable lands; and the superior quality, and dryness and healthiness of the grounds, as sheep-pasture, are universally known. There is plenty of lime in the lands of Crawfurdjohn, and there is coal at a moderate distance. The grounds in the parish of Crawfurd will be shown by Matthew Craig, baron officer of Crawfurd; and those in the parish of Crawfurdjohn will be shown by James Affleck, baron officer there.

Proposals for leases may be given in to Mr Samuel Mitchelson junior, clerk to the signet; and such as are not accepted, will be kept secret, if desired.

To be SOLD at St Andrew's, upon Monday the 14th March 1785, between the hours of three and four afternoon, within the house of [illegible] Glas vintner in St Andrew's,

THAT Lodging or Dwelling-house, consisting of five fire rooms, kitchen, closets, with stable, byre, barn, chaise-house, and other offices; a large garden and a park, consisting of about four acres of most excellent land. The premisses lie contigue at the market gate port of St Andrew's, and belong to, and are presently possessed by Mrs Walker, and would answer a genteel family.

If the subjects do not sell, they will be Let.

For particulars apply to Robert Methven writer in St Andrew's, who has power to conclude a private bargain previous to the sale.

Not to be repeated.

SALE of LANDS in the County of FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup and sale, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d of February curt. betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of LATHOCKER, comprehending the mill and mill-lands thereof, the lands of Easter Morton, Hilledean, and Constall Cook, with the superiority of the lands of Wester Morton, all lying contiguous in the parish of Cameron, regality of St Andrew's, and shire of Fife.

This Estate consists of about 850 Scots acres, mostly arable, and capable of great improvement. The greatest part of it is at present let upon leases to sufficient tenants; so that the yearly rent of the whole, converting the victual, kains, and carriages at the usual rates, is about 328 l. Sterling, free of all deductions, but including the rent of a lime-kiln presently set at 46 l. The farm-steadings are all lately built, and are at present in good order and repair.

There are many excellent seams of coal upon this estate. They are at present set upon a lease for seven years, three of which will be run in the month of June next, when a breach is competent to the proprietor. The rent payable for the coal is 100 l. certain, or one-sixth of the gross produce in the proprietor's option. The one-sixth for the last seven months amounts to 83 l. 13 s. 11 d. Sterling, and the rent of the coal is not included in the above rental.

There is a mansion-house upon the estate, with a garden and well stocked pigeon-house adjoining, and considerable plantations of fine timber about the house and other parts of the estate.

The whole estate holds of the Crown as coming in place of the Archbishop of St Andrew's, and is rated in the cess-books of the county at 417 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.

As there is such plenty of coal and lime upon these lands, it is well known that they are capable of much improvement, as the soil is exceedingly good. They lie between three and four miles of the towns of St Andrew's and Cupar.

For the encouragement of offerers, the upset price will be only 5000 l.

The title-deeds, conditions of sale, rental, and plan of the estate, are to be seen in the hands of Francis and John Andersons, writers to the signet, to whom, or to Mr John Hay accomptant in Edinburgh, any person willing to be informed of further particulars may apply.

SALE of LANDS
IN ROSS AND CROMARTY SHIRES.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup and sale, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 23d day of June next, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon, the after mentioned Lands and Estates which belonged to the deceased Sir John Gordon of Invergordon, Bart. and that together, or separately in the following lots, at the option of the exposers, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands and Barony of EASTER AIRD, and Lands of EASTER TARBAT and MEIKLE TARREL, with the mills, teinds, fishings, fisher-crofts, harbour and port of Whilkhaven and Portmaholnack, and port dues of Tarbat, and whole other privileges, emoluments, and pertinents thereof, lying within the parish of Tarbat, and formerly within the shire of Ross, but now by annexation, within the shire of Cromarty.

The gross yearly rent of the lands, is 1014 bolls 2 firlots 3 pecks victual, and 39 l. 2 s. 11½ d. sterling of money and converted casualties. The lands hold of the Crown, and pay cess conform to a valuation of 193 l. 13 s. 4 d. Scots, which stands divided in the valuation books of the county.

This part of the estate, is pleasantly situated alongst the sea-shore of East Ross, with an extensive fishery, having the German ocean on the east, the Moray Frith on the south, and the Frith of Tain on the north. The lands are generally [illegible] and though the surface may be considerably rolled.

LOT II.

The Lands of Easter and Wester or Meikle and Little DELNES, with the manor place thereof, woods, fishings, mosses, muirs, and whole parts and pertinents of the same; together with the mill of Delny, mill-lands, multures and sequels thereof, and teinds great and small, parsonage and vicarage of the same, lying in the parish of Kilmuir-Easter, and shire of Ross.

The gross yearly rent of the lands, is 150 bolls 2 firlots of victual, and 91 l. 7 s. 11 d. sterling of money and converted services. The lands hold of the Crown blench, and pay cess according to a valuation of 210 l. Scots. Some parts of the lands, which are now waste, may be brought in and improved into arable land at a small expence.

LOT III.

The Barony of INVERGORDON, and Mains thereof; the Lands of ROSEKEEN, and quarter of AUCHINTOUL, mill of Rosekeen and multures, sucken and sequels thereof, with the dove-cot, ale-house crofts, ferry-boats, clerk's-house, and Duff's-yard, store-houses, yards and other houses on the shore, and at the Ness of Invergordon; and the privilege of a weekly market, and two yearly fairs, to be held upon the lands of Invergordon, with the customs or tolls of the same; together with the seat in the church of Rosekeen, and room adjoining thereto, and burying vault under the same, all lying within the parish of Rosekeen and shire of Ross.

The gross yearly rent of the lands, is 675 bolls 2 firlots 3 pecks and 1 lippie of victual, and 127 l. 19 s. 9 d. 2-12ths Sterling of money and converted services.

The lands hold of the Crown feu, and pay cess according to a valuation of 816 l. Scots, which stands divided in the valuation books of the county.

There is a large elegant mansion-house upon the lands of Invergordon with a neat set of offices, which are joined by two colonades to the principal house, all built within these twenty years, and now in good repair, besides kitchen garden, pleasure ground, &c.

The lands in this lot, as well as those in lot second, which are nearly contiguous, are pleasantly situated along the north shore of the Frith of Cromarty, and the proprietor has the property of the shores opposite to his own lands, and of the sea-weed thereon for manure. There are two large fir parks, and other thriving plantations upon the barony of Invergordon; and besides what has been already done by inclosing, the lands are capable of further improvement, as, besides the sea-weed on the shore, there is abundance of shell marl in the neighbourhood at a small distance from the lands.

The upset price of the whole estate, which is a low country one, and consists of upwards of 4300 Scots acres, is to be 28,000 l. Sterling. It is to be noticed that the Mains of Invergordon, including Balblair, consisting of above 530 acres, all inclosed and subdivided, having been in the natural possession of the proprietor, is only here rentalled at the old rent of 203 bolls 2 firlots 1 lippy victual, and 10 l. 17 s. 11 d. Sterling money; but by inclosing and improving the same, they are now worth and may be let at least the double of that rent, which will considerably enhance the value of that part of the estate to a purchaser.

The progress of writs, which are clear, rental and articles of roup, with an accurate survey and measurement of the whole estate, may be seen in the hands of David Lothian writer, at his house Riddle's Close, Lawnmarket.

☞ There is a valuable Library of Books, in good condition, to be SOLD, which may be seen at the house of Invergordon. Proposals for the purchase of the same will be received by John Hay, accountant in Edinburgh, or by the above David Lothian.

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